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STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOR AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES
WASTE MANAGEMENT SECTION

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GASTON CAPERTON
Governor

J. EDWARD HAMRICK III
Director

April 29, 1991

Ms. Zelma Maldonano
USEPA Region III (3HW13)
841 Chestnut Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

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Dear Ms. Maldonano:

Enclosed is the EPI Preliminary Assessment Report for the Dana Transport, WV-460, located in Nitro, Kanawha County, West Virginia. If you have any questions or comments concerning this report, please contact Mr. Bob Sattler at (304) 348-2745.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Pamela W. Blake". Below the signature, the word "for" is written in a smaller, cursive script.

Thomas W. Blake
Site Investigation and Response Office

TWB/eh

Enclosure

~~DRAFT~~

ENVIRONMENTAL PRIORITIES INITIATIVE

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

For

DANA CORPORATION

NITRO, PUTNAM COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

WVD005007786

APRIL 29, 1990

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SITE INVESTIGATION AND RESPONSE OFFICE

WEST VIRGINIA DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

WASTE MANAGEMENT SECTION

Prepared By:

Reviewed and Approved By:


Robert E. Sattler, Jr.
Engineering Technician



Thomas W. Blake
Natural Resources Administrator I

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I. Introduction

This report was prepared by the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, Site Investigation and Response Section, under a cooperative agreement (#V-003552-01) with the USEPA, Region III, for the Dana Corporation site, WVD005007786, located in Putnam County, West Virginia. Authorization is by Section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental, Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980. (Public Law 96-510 et. seq.)

II. Site Description

A. Site Location

The Dana Corporation site is located along Plant Road in Nitro, Putnam County, West Virginia. The site is found on the St. Albans, W. Va. 7.5 minute series topographic map with the coordinates 38°50'55" north latitude and 81°50'75" west longitude. (See Figure I for Site Location Map.)

B. Site Layout

The site is approximately 20 acres in area, bordered on the east by Fike-Artel Chemical Co. (an NPL site), on the north by railroad siding, on the west Kincaid Inc., and on the south by Plant Road. (See Figure No.2 for Site Layout Map.) Land in the site area is used for residential, commercial, and industrial purposes.

III. Site History

A. Site Ownership and Use

The Dana Transport Inc. facility was formerly owned and operated by Coastal Tank Lines Inc. (CTL). CTL began operations at the facility in May of 1957, providing interstate transportation of bulk chemicals via tanker trucks. Decontamination of the interior and exterior of tankers was performed at the facility. Residual amounts of varying chemicals were purged from the tankers with wastewaters channelled to a wastewater treatment system located on-site.

In 1986, CTL declared bankruptcy. Dana Transport Inc. purchased the facility and the decontamination of tanker trucks performed at the facility has continued up to the present.

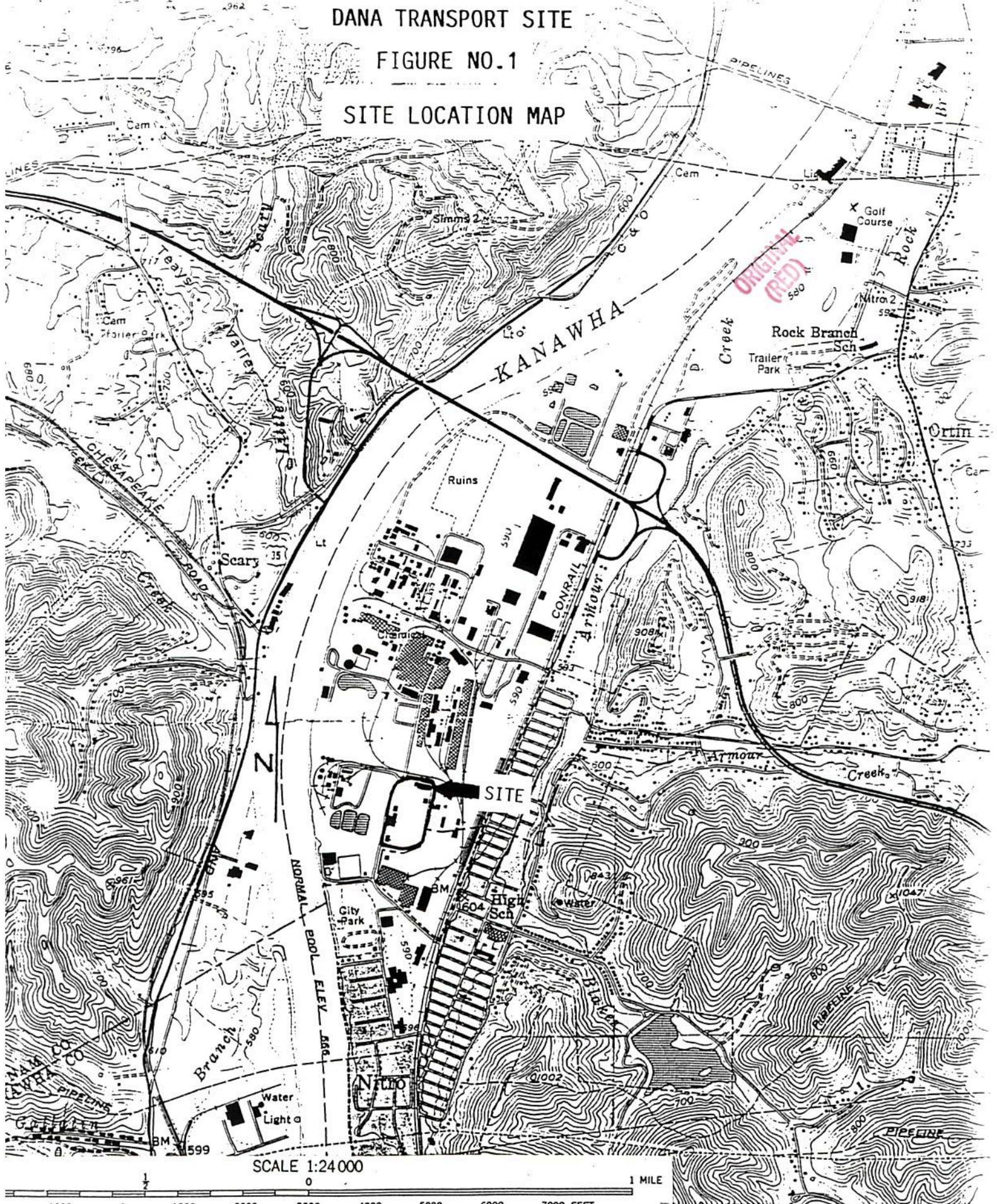
B. Permit and Regulatory History

On November 19, 1980, Coastal Tank Lines, Inc. filed a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity Form with the USEPA for generation, transportation, or storage (TSD) and was assigned EPA ID No. WVD016116428.

DANA TRANSPORT SITE

FIGURE NO.1

SITE LOCATION MAP



SCALE 1:24 000

1 MILE

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

1 5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
 DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 10-FOOT CONTOURS
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

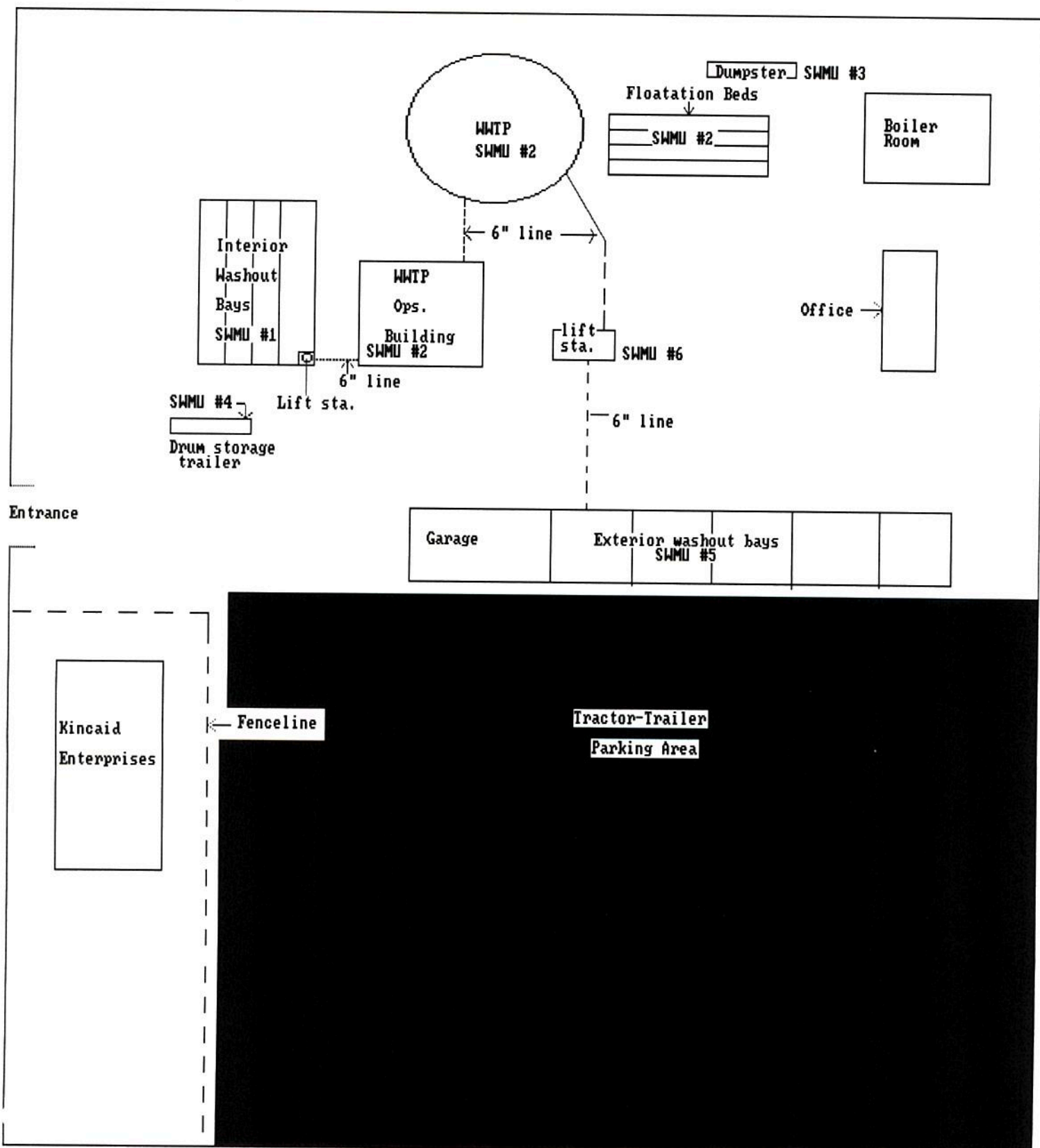
SAINT ALBANS QUADRANGLE
 WEST VIRGINIA
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
 NE/4 SAINT ALBANS 15' QUADRANGLE

02

DANA TRANSPORT SITE FIGURE NO. 2 SITE LAYOUT MAP

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← North →



On April 7, 1986, the WVDNR issued Coastal Tank Lines, Inc. a Notice of Non-compliance, of the provision of Chapter 20, Article 5E of the Code of West Virginia. The basis for this Notice was a Compliance Evaluation Inspection conducted on 9-11-85 citing the following violations:

1. Annual reports are not kept on file at the facility as required by Section 6.4.1(b) of the West Virginia Administrative Regulations, Chapter 20, Article 5E, Series XV, (hereinafter the Regulations).
2. A copy of the Contingency Plan has not been submitted to the local police, fire departments, hospitals and emergency response teams that may be called on to provide emergency services as required by 40 C.F.R. S265.35.
3. No waste analysis plan is maintained by the facility as required by 40 C.F.R. S265.13(b).
4. Entry into the facility is not controlled by either a 24-hour surveillance system, artificial or natural boundary or a means to control entry at all times, as required by 40 C.F.R.14 (b).
5. A restricted access sign is not posted at each entrance to the active portion of the facility, as required by 40 C.F.R. S265.14(c).
6. Job titles and the name of each employee filling that job involved with the handling of hazardous waste are not maintained by the facility as required by 40 C.F.R. S265.16 (d) (1).
7. Training records for each employee are not maintained by the facility, as required by 40 C.F.R. S265.16(d)(3).
8. The facility does not maintain in an operating log, the location of each hazardous waste managed at the site as required by 40 C.F.R. S265.72(b)(2).
9. Containers of unidentified waste are collected in an area behind and in wash bays, most of which are open. Coastal Tank Lines has not made a determination if these wastes are in violation of Section 6.1.1. of the Regulations.
10. Results of all inspections of the facility are not maintained in an operating log as required by 40 C.F.R. S265.15(d).

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On June 5, 1987, the WVDNR issued Dana Transport, Inc. a Notice of Non-compliance of the provisions of Chapter 20, Article 5E of the Code of West Virginia. The basis for this notice was a Compliance Evaluation Inspection conducted on 5-13-87 citing the following violations:

1. Dana Transport, Inc. had failed to notify the Chief of hazardous waste activity, in violation of Section 4.1.a of the West Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (hereinafter the "Regulations").
2. Dana Transport, Inc. failed to establish and keep proper records of contingency plans, employee training, and arrangements with local emergency authorities, in violation of 40 C.F.R. S265.16 and S265, subparts C and D as referenced by Section 6.3.5.a.5. of the Regulations.
3. Dana Transport, Inc., has failed to make a determination of its waste as required by Section 6.1.1.b of Regulations, and has manifested listed wastes as ignitable wastes.

On October 21, 1987, the WVDNR issued Dana Transport, Inc. A Notice of Non-compliance of the provisions of Chapter 20, Article 5E of the Code of West Virginia. The basis of this notice was a Compliance Evaluation Inspection conducted on August 25, 1987 citing the following violations:

1. The facility does not maintain a record of job titles for personnel involved with hazardous waste management and the name of each employee filling the job, in violation of 40 C.F.R. Section 265.16(d)(1) as referenced by Section 6.3.5.a.5 of the Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (hereinafter the Regulations.)
2. The facility does not have on record a written position description for each job title noted above, in violation of 40 C.F.R. Section 265.16(d)(2) as referenced by Section 6.3.5.a.5 of the Regulations.
3. The facility does not maintain a written description of the type and amount of introductory and continuing training for those employees listed above, in violation of 40 C.F.R. Section 265.(d)(3) as referenced by Section 6.3.5.a.5. of the Regulations.
4. The facility does not have a contingency plan at the facility which contains a detailed description of arrangements formally agreed to by local police and fire departments, state and local emergency response organizations, in violation of 40 C.F.R. Section 265.52(c) as referenced by Section 6.3.5.a.5. of the Regulations.

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5. The facility does not have a contingency plan does not contain an accurate list of names, addresses, and phone numbers of emergency response coordinators, in violation of 40 C.F.R. Section 265.52(d) as referenced by Section 6.32.5.a.5 of the Regulations.
6. Copies of the contingency plan have not been submitted to local police and fire departments, hospitals, and emergency response teams that may be called to provide emergency services, in violation of 40 C.F.R. Section 265.53 as referenced by Section 6.3.5.a.5 of the Regulations.
7. The facility has marked a drum with the provisional I.D. number WVD000000749 which was for only one shipment, and is not using as accurate identification number, in violation of Section 6.2.1a of the Regulations and 40 C.F.R., Part 262, Appendix.

On December 7, 1987, the WVDNR issued Dana Transport an Order, Number HW-108-87, under the Hazardous Waste Management Act of the West Virginia Code, Chapter 20, Article 5E based upon the following:

1. An inspection made on November 18, 1986 of this facility by representatives of Chief revealed that Dana failed to notify of hazardous waste activity, in violation of Section 4.1.a of West Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (hereinafter the "Regulations").
2. Dana failed to keep proper records as required by 40 C.F.R. S 265.16 and S265., subparts C and D as referenced by Section 6.3.5.a.5 of the Regulations.
3. As the result of a meeting between Dana and representatives of the Chief, held on March 26, 1987, during which the nature of these deficiencies, and their remediation, was thoroughly explained and discussed, Dana agreed to correct these deficiencies within forty-five (45) days (i.e., May 11, 1987).
4. A Compliance Evaluation Inspection at Dana by authorized representatives of the Chief on May 13, 1987 disclosed that these deficiencies were not corrected.
5. That an additional violation, failure to make a determination, as required by Section 6.1.1.b of the Regulations, revealed by the fact that the waste stream (heels), containing listed wastes, were manifested as ignitable waste, was also noted during the May 13, 1987 inspection.

On April 19, 1989, the WVDNR issued to Dana Transport, Inc. Order No. HW-165-89 under the Hazardous Waste Management Act of the West Virginia Code, Chapter 20, Article 5E based upon the following:

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IV. Environmental Setting

A. Topography

The site is located within the Appalachian Plateau Geomorphic Province. Topography at the site is generally level, slope is approximately one percent towards the west. Drainage from the site is to the west, towards the Kanawha River. The elevation at the site is approximately 590 feet above mean sea level.(2) The site is not located within the 100 year floodplain of the Kanawha River. (3) Land in the site area is used for residential, commercial, and industrial purposes.

The area surrounding the site is characterized by narrow steep walled valleys, numerous winding ridges, and a dendritic drainage system. The site area itself is level with minimal drainage offsite attributable to topographical features. (2)

B. Surface Water

Drainage from the site is to the west towards the Kanawha River, located approximately 2000 ft. west of the site, which is the only major surface water body in the site area. In the site area, the Kanawha River flows generally south to north and is used primarily for commercial, industrial, and recreational purposes.(4) There are no known surface water intakes within fifteen stream miles downstream of the site.(5) The normal pool elevation of the Kanawha River in the site area is 566 feet above MSL.(2) The site is not located within the 100 year floodplain of the Kanawha River. (3)

C. Soils

Soils in the site area are dominantly the Kanawha-Lindside Urban Land Series consisting of deep, nearly level and gently sloping, well drained and moderately well drained soils and urban land, on high flood plains and terraces. Permeability in this Series ranges from 0.6 to 6.0 in./hr., and, ph ranges from 5.1 to 6.5 standard units.(6)

The site is located within the Urban land unit which consists of nearly level areas where more than 85 percent of the surface is covered by asphalt, concrete, buildings, or other impervious materials. Included with this unit in mapping are a few small areas of the well drained Alleghany, Kanawha, and Ashton soils; the moderately well drained Lindside, Monongahela, and Vincent soils; and the poorly drained Melvin soils; and a few small areas of Udorthents, smoothed. These inclusions make up about 15 percent of the unit. (6)

Site-specific soil data was obtained by soil borings during a Remedial Investigation conducted at Fike Chemical Company. Fike Chemical (an NPL site) is located approximately 350 feet east of the Dana facility. Soil profiles exhibited throughout the Fike study area are believed to be representative of the Dana facility area. (7)

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Four lithologic units were identified within the unconsolidated deposits throughout the study area. In descending order, the deposits consist of an upper noncontinuous layer of fill materials composed of sands, silts, and clay; a second layer which is described as a silty clay; a third layer consisting of mostly a fine silty sand; and a basal unit consisting of a fine- to medium-grained sand. These units were identified based on samples obtained during monitoring well and soil boring drilling operations. (7)

The upper unit consists primarily of sand, silt, and clay fill materials, and in some areas, waste material. This uppermost unit varies in thickness from 0 feet to approximately 13 feet. This unit is not continuous across the entire study area, but does occur at several monitoring well locations, as indicated on the cross sections. (7)

As previously described, a silty clay deposit was encountered beneath the upper silty sand and fill materials. Based on boring log information, the silty clay deposit, where encountered, ranges in thickness from approximately 3 feet to 15 feet. Although clay deposits were encountered in some of the borings drilled on site, the clay was absent in others. Thus it is probable that this clay layer is not continuous beneath the study area. (7)

The third lithologic unit encountered consisted of mostly a fine-grained silty sand with some clayey silt lenses. This unit varied in thickness throughout the site and was designated as generally SM (silty sands) and SW (well graded or gravelly sands) under the unified Soil Classification System (USCS). This unit ranged in thickness from approximately 9 feet to 29 feet. (7)

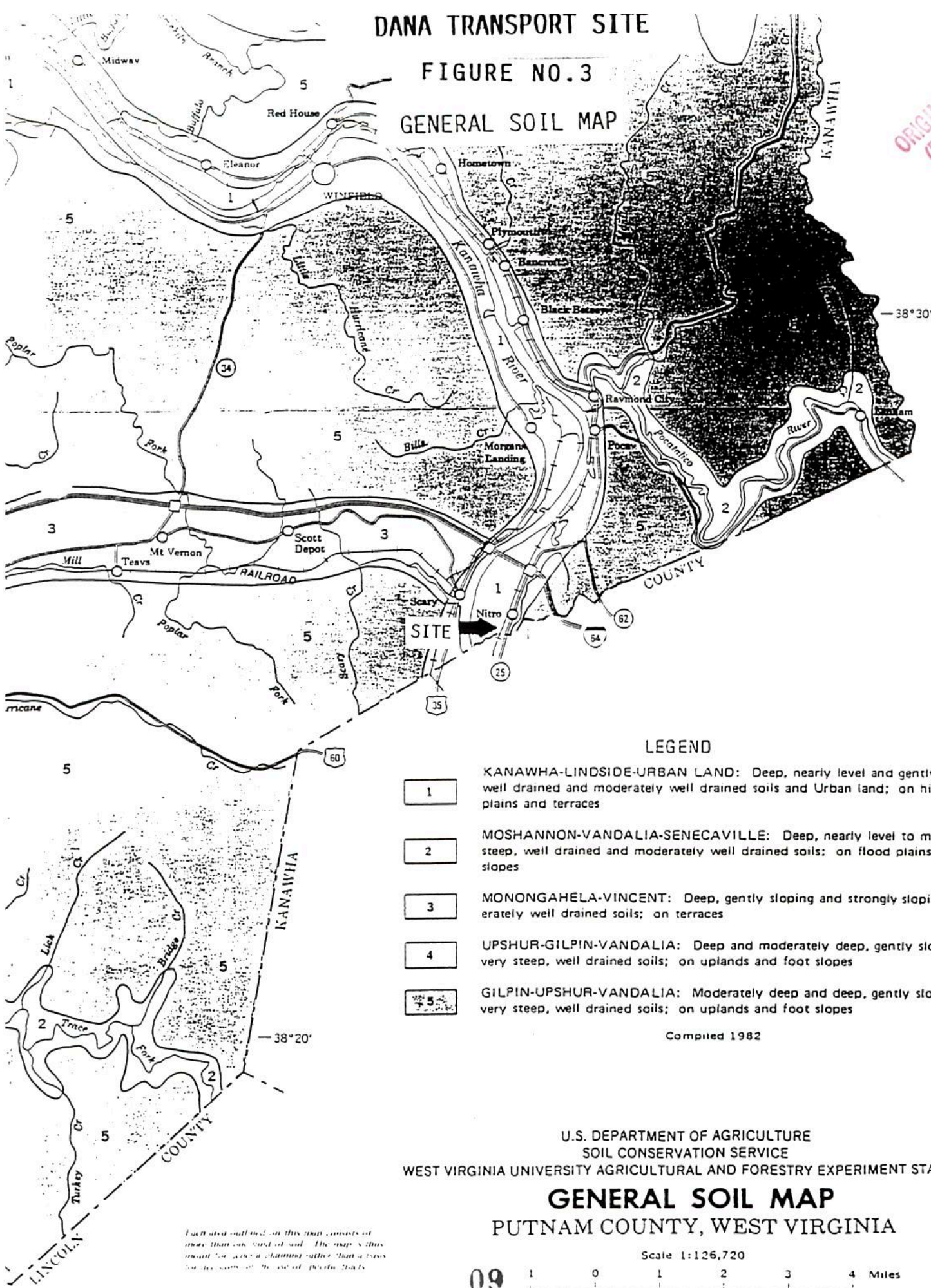
A basal fine to medium grained sand deposit was encountered beneath the finer-grained silty sand layer throughout the study area. It was within this unit that the drillers had some problems with running sands. The observed thickness of the basal sand unit ranges from approximately 8 to 39 feet. The underlying bedrock surface forms the lower boundary of this unit. Depth to bedrock ranges from 55 to 60 below the ground surface. (7) (See Figures N0.3, 4, and 5 for Soil Maps and Legend)

DANA TRANSPORT SITE

FIGURE NO.3

GENERAL SOIL MAP

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DANA TRANSPORT SITE

FIGURE NO.4

AREA SOIL MAP

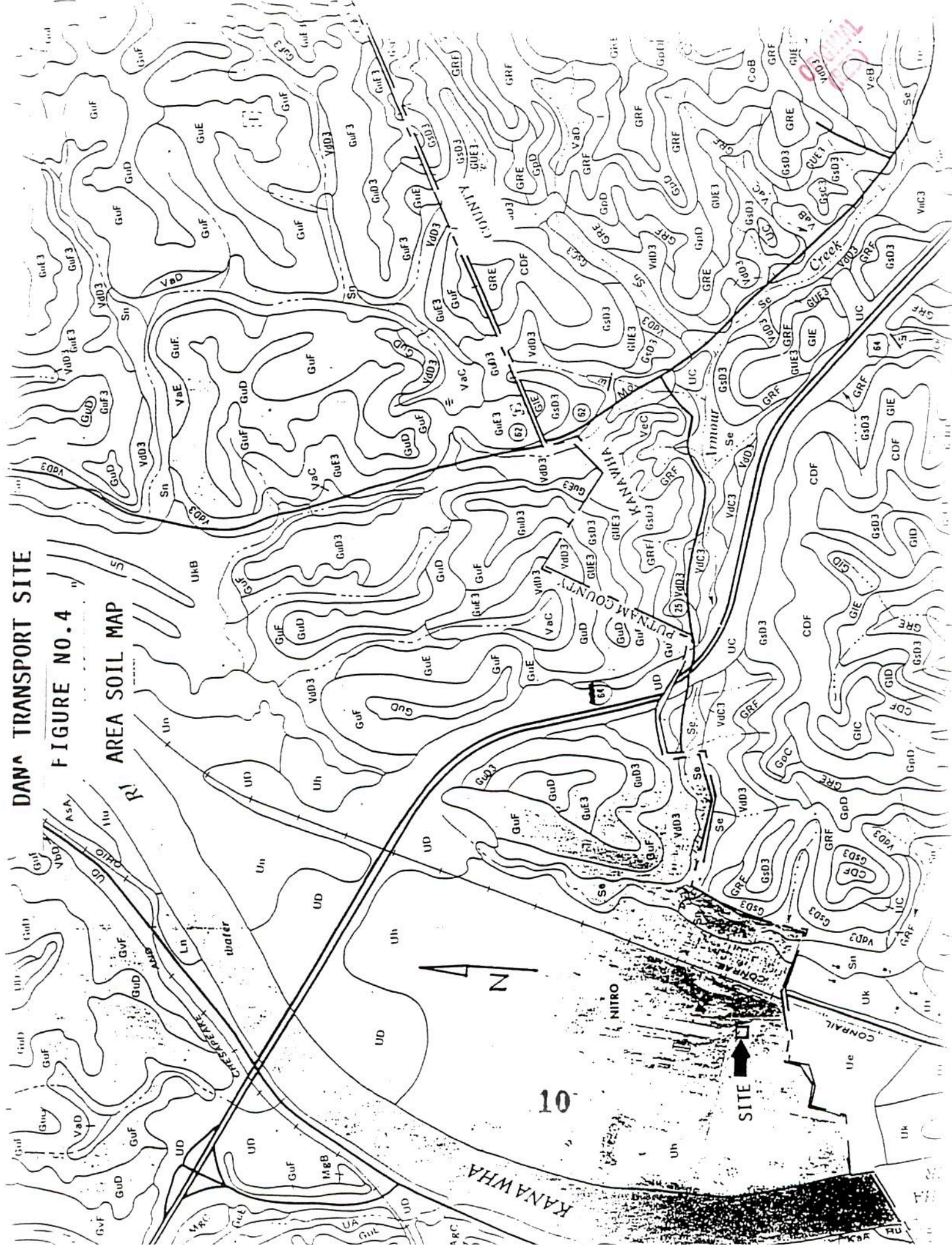


FIGURE NO.5

SOIL MAP LEGEND

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SOIL LEGEND

Publication symbols consist of a combination of letters. The first letter, always a capital, is the initial letter of the soil name. The second letter is a small letter. The third letter, always a capital, A, B, C, D, E, or F, shows the slope. Symbols without a slope letter are those on nearly level soils. A final number, 3, shows that the soil is severely eroded.

SYMBOL	NAME
AqA	Allegheny loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
AqB	Allegheny loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
AqC	Allegheny loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
AsA	Ashton silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
AsB	Ashton silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
CoB	Coolville silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
CoC	Coolville silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
GIC	Gilpin silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
GuC	Gilpin-Upsur complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
GuC3	Gilpin-Upsur complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded
GuD	Gilpin-Upsur complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes
GuD3	Gilpin-Upsur complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded
GuE	Gilpin-Upsur complex, 25 to 35 percent slopes
GuE3	Gilpin-Upsur complex, 25 to 35 percent slopes, severely eroded
GuF	Gilpin-Upsur complex, 35 to 65 percent slopes
GuF3	Gilpin-Upsur complex, 35 to 65 percent slopes, severely eroded
GvE	Gilpin-Upsur complex, stony, 15 to 35 percent slopes
GvF	Gilpin-Upsur complex, stony, 35 to 65 percent slopes
HaA	Hackers silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
HaB	Hackers silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
Hu	Huntington loam
KaA	Kanawha loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
KaB	Kanawha loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
LIC	Lily loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
LID	Lily loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
LIE	Lily loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes
Ln	Lindsay silt loam
Me	Melvin silt loam
MF	Melvin-Lindsay silt loams
MqB	Monongahela silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
MqC	Monongahela silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
Mo	Moshannon silt loam
Se	Seneca silt loam
Sf	Seneca silt loam, rarely flooded
Sn	Sensabaugh silt loam
SrB	Sensabaugh silt loam, rarely flooded, 3 to 8 percent slopes
TIB	Tillet silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
Tv	Tyler silt loam
UA	Udfluvents and Fluvaquents, frequently flooded
UB	Udorthents, burned, low base
UC	Udorthents, mudstone and sandstone, high and low base
UD	Udorthents, smoothed
UeB	Upsur silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
UeC	Upsur silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
UFC3	Upsur silty clay, 8 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded
UgC	Upsur-Gilpin complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
UgC3	Upsur-Gilpin complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded
UgD	Upsur-Gilpin complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes
UgD3	Upsur-Gilpin complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded
UgE	Upsur-Gilpin complex, 25 to 35 percent slopes
UgE3	Upsur-Gilpin complex, 25 to 35 percent slopes, severely eroded
Uh	Urban land
UkB	Urban land-Kanawha complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes
Un	Urban land-Lindsay complex
UoB	Urban land-Monongahela complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes
UvC	Urban land-Vincent complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes
VaC	Vandalia silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
VaD	Vandalia silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
VaE	Vandalia silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes
VbD	Vandalia stony silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes
VdO3	Vandalia silty clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, severely eroded
VeB	Vincent silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
VeC	Vincent silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
ZoB	Zoar silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

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D. Geology

The site is located within the Unglaciaded Alleghany Plateau subdivision of the Appalachian Plateau Geomorphic Province. (8)

Underlying the site is the Cenozoic Aged Quaternary Alluvium. The Quaternary Alluvium consists of unconsolidated alluvial deposits of sand, gravel, silt, and clay. Gravel analyses show rock types include fine to medium sandstone, shaly sandstone, shale, limestone, granite, quartzite, and vein quartz. Granite, quartzite, and vein quartz were transported and deposited from parent bedrock in Canada by a glacier in Pleistocene time. The other rock types are locally derived. (9)

Stratigraphically underlying the Quaternary Alluvium at the site is strata of the Pennsylvanian aged Conemaugh Group. The Conemaugh Group consists of cyclic sequences of red and gray shale, siltstone, and sandstone, with thin limestones and coals; mostly non-marine. The Conemaugh Formation may be divided into the Casselman and Glenshaw Formations, and extends from the base of the Pittsburgh coal to the top of the Upper Freeport coal. It includes the Elk Lick, Bakerstown and Mahoning coals, and the Ames and Brush Creek Limestones. (9)

Outcropping approximately 1200 feet east of the site, and stratigraphically overlying the Conemaugh Group, is strata of the Pennsylvanian aged Monongahela Group. The Monongahela Group consists of non-marine cyclic sequences of sandstone, siltstone, red and gray shale, limestone, and coal, and contains the Uniontown and Pittsburgh Formations. This group extends from the top of the Waynesburg coal to the base of the Pittsburgh coal, and includes the Uniontown, Waynesburg, Sewickly, Redstone, and Pittsburgh coal. (9)

Located approximately 0.99 miles east of the site is the axis of an unnamed, southwest-northeast trending Anticline. Located approximately 4.19 miles northwest is the axis of an unnamed, south-north trending Anticline. Located approximately 7.64 miles northeast is the axis of an unnamed, south-north trending Syncline. (9) (See Figure 6 for Geologic Map.)

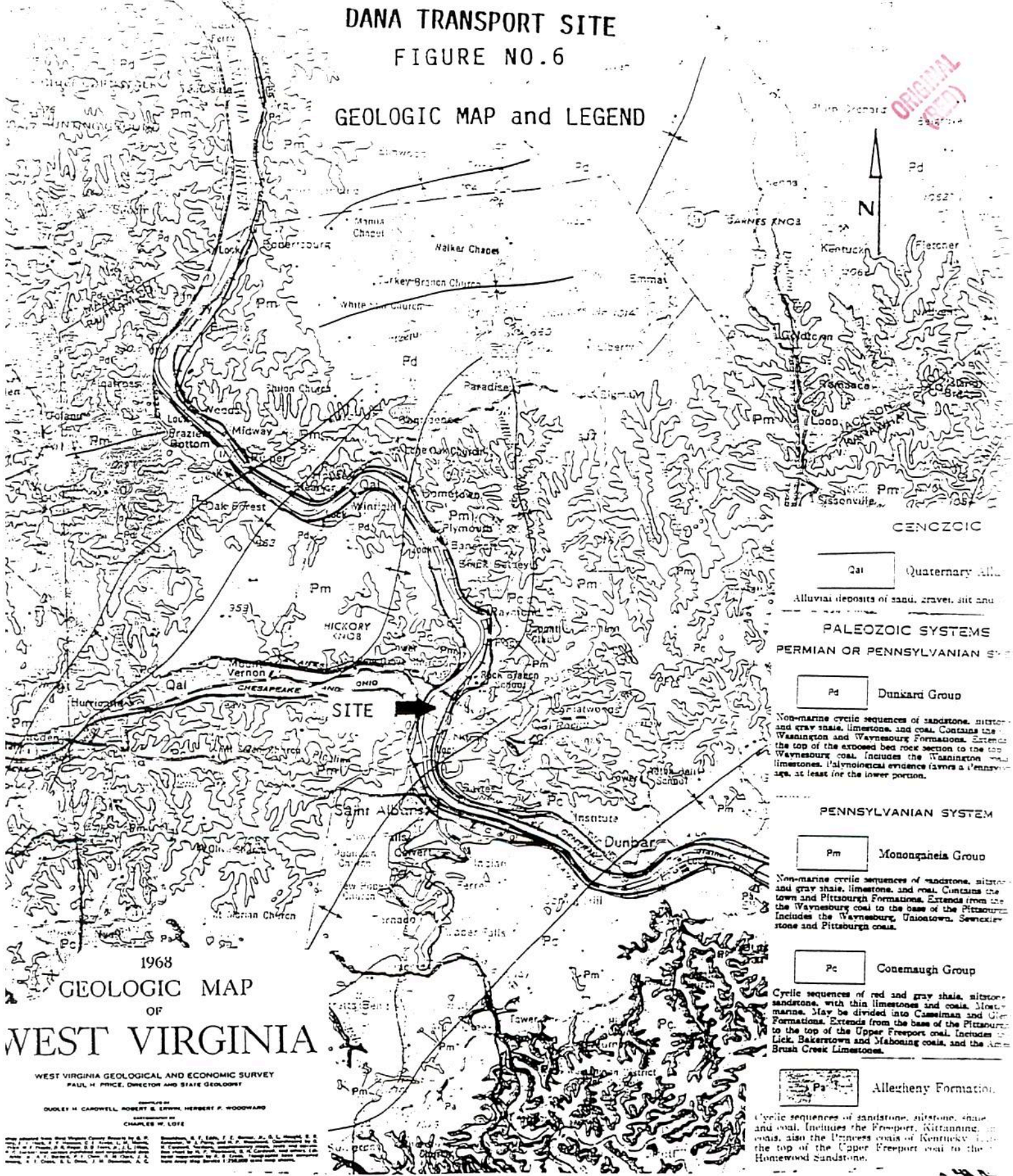
E. Groundwater

It is believed that groundwater in the site area is not used for private, commercial, or industrial purposes. The uppermost aquifer of concern in the site area is the Quaternary Alluvium. The Quaternary Alluvium is reported to have moderate potential for industrial and municipal water supplies. Sand and gravel lenses are the major water-bearing zones in the alluvium. Thickness is limited except along the lower mainstream of the Kanawha River and in the Teays Valley area. Wells in this unit typically yield between <1 and 160 gallons per minute, and well depths range from 7 to 72 feet. (4)

DANA TRANSPORT SITE

FIGURE NO.6

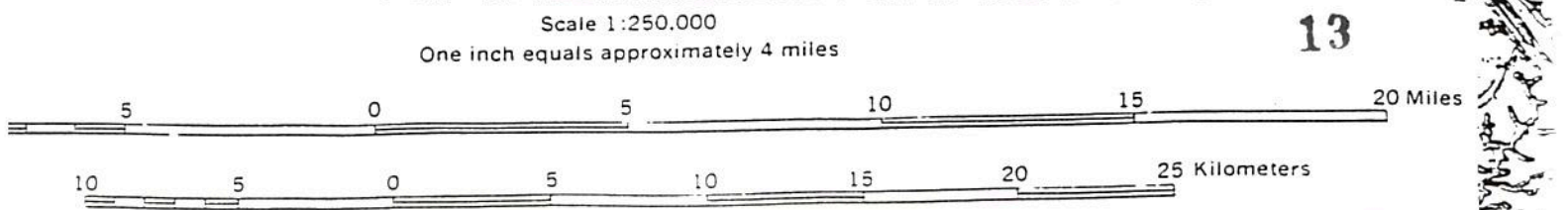
GEOLOGIC MAP and LEGEND



1968 GEOLOGIC MAP OF WEST VIRGINIA

WEST VIRGINIA GEOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC SURVEY
PAUL H. PRICE, DIRECTOR AND STATE GEOLOGIST
COMPILED BY
DUDLEY H. CAROWELL, ROBERT E. ERWIN, HERBERT F. WOODWARD
EDITED BY
CHARLES W. LOFE

Scale 1:250,000
One inch equals approximately 4 miles



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Site specific hydrogeologic data was obtained during a Remedial Investigation conducted at Fike Chemical Company. Groundwater profiles exhibited throughout the Fike study area are believed to be representative of the Dana facility area. (7)

The aquifer systems present at the site consist of an unconfined alluvial aquifer and a semiconfined to unconfined bedrock aquifer. The alluvial aquifer is composed mainly of fine- to medium-grained sand with some silt, and has a saturated thickness of 29 to 40 feet. The water-level measurements and corresponding elevations are summarized in Table 1. Since both dates of water level elevation measurements are representative of groundwater flow direction in both the alluvial and bedrock aquifer, only the August 7, 1989 elevations were used. Figure 7 depicts the potentiometric surface map of the alluvial aquifer for August 7, 1989. This figure also depicts groundwater flow directions across the site. The dominant flow path is in a northwesterly direction toward the Kanawha River. The alluvial aquifer is in direct hydraulic connection with the Kanawha River. (7)

The bedrock aquifer is a very tight formation composed of a competent siltstone. The thickness of this formation was not determined during this investigation. A potentiometric surface map of the bedrock aquifer indicates a groundwater flow direction to the west, which is directly toward the Kanawha River. (7)

Hydraulic conductivity values for the alluvial aquifer range from 0.027 ft/day to 530.6 ft/day with an average value of 71 ft/day. The hydraulic conductivity values for the bedrock aquifer range from 2.8×10^{-3} to 9.8×10^{-2} ft/day. Table II is a summary of the hydraulic conductivity values for the 16 newly installed monitoring wells. (7)

The hydraulic gradient for the alluvial aquifer, measured parallel to the direction of groundwater flow, is 0.004 ft/ft. The interstitial groundwater flow velocity calculated with a gradient of 0.004 ft./ft., a hydraulic conductivity value of 71 ft/day, and an assumed porosity of 30 percent, is approximately 0.95 ft/day. (7)

Vertical hydraulic gradients across the site area, which are determined by the difference in static water levels for each well cluster, are very low. Thus, groundwater flow is mainly two-dimensional. In general, the hydraulic head measurements indicate that the alluvial aquifer is receiving recharge from precipitation, whereas there is a slight upward gradient from the bedrock aquifer to the alluvial aquifer. (7).

TABLE NO. 1

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STATIC WATER LEVELS AND ELEVATIONS
FIKE CHEMICALS SITE
NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA

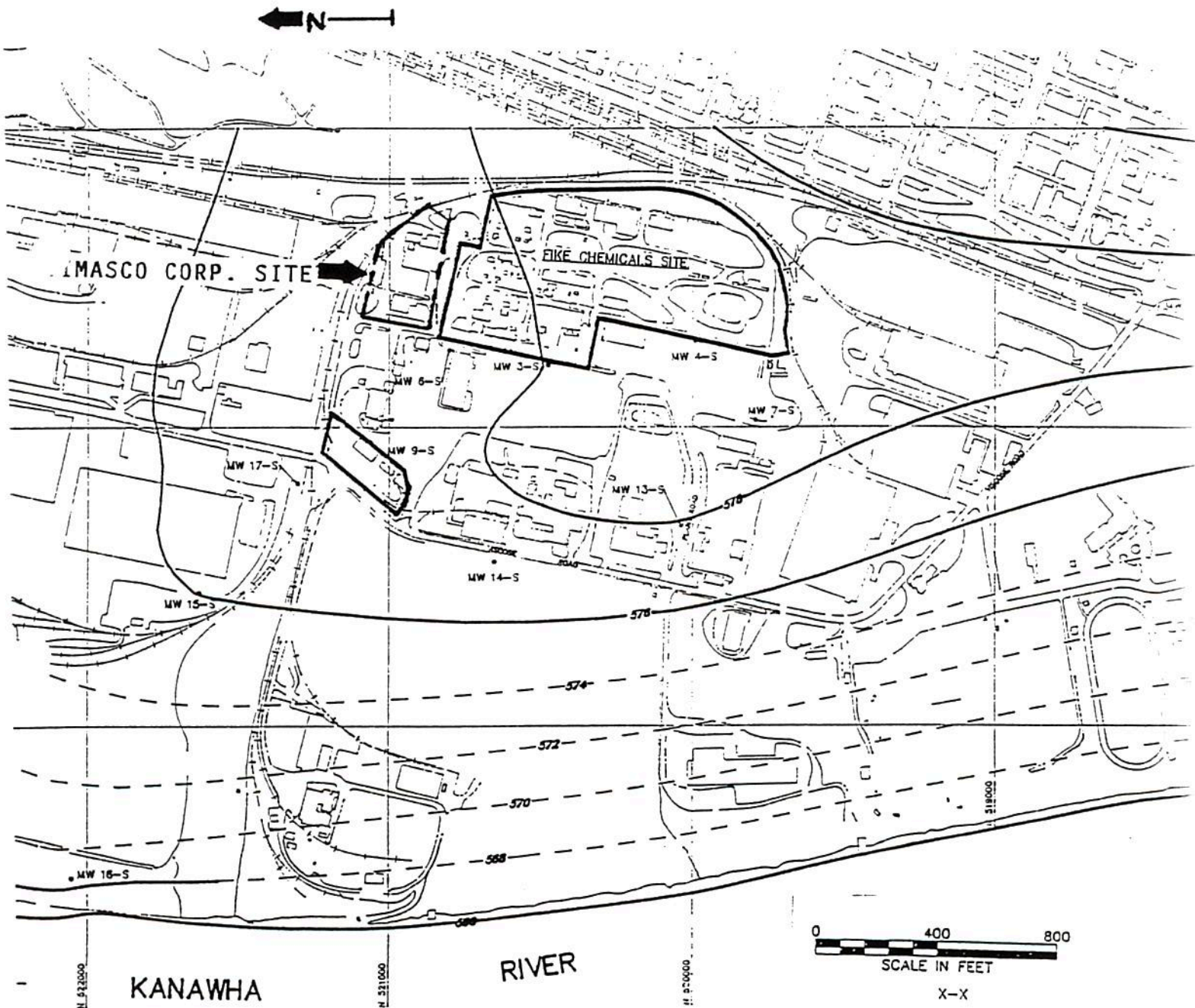
Monitoring Well	Elevation T.PVC Top of PVC Pipe (Ft. Amsl)	August 2, 1989		August 7, 1989(1)	
		Static Water Level (Ft.)	Static Water Elevation (Ft. Amsl)	Static Water Level (Ft.)	Static Water Elevation (Ft. Amsl)
MW1-S	596.29	17.17	579.12	17.07	579.22
MW1-D	595.99	17.03	578.96	16.94	579.05
MW3-S	595.10	17.29	577.81	17.10	578.00
MW3-D	595.13	17.42	577.71	17.24	577.89
MW3-B	595.11	17.39	577.72	17.22	577.89
MW4-S	601.66	23.26	578.40	23.05	578.61
MW4-I	601.62	23.41	578.21	23.27	578.35
MW5-I	601.92	23.62	578.30	23.45	578.47
MW5-D	601.79	23.69	578.10	23.58	578.21
MW6-S	596.44	19.09	577.35	18.85	577.59
MW6-I	596.63	----	----	18.92	577.71
MW7-S	596.94	18.55	578.39	18.43	578.51
MW7-I	596.94	18.61	578.33	18.45	578.49
MW7-D	596.91	18.66	578.25	18.51	578.40
MW8-I	593.27	15.72	577.55	15.68	577.59
MW9-S	595.69	18.33	577.36	18.17	577.52
MW9-I	595.95	18.69	577.26	18.54	577.41
MW9-D	595.86	18.99	576.87	18.82	577.04
MW10-I	592.31	15.21	577.10	15.00	577.31
MW10-D	592.09	15.43	576.66	15.17	576.92
MW11-I	591.68	14.71	576.97	14.48	577.20
MW11-D	591.65	14.92	576.73	14.68	576.97
MW12-I	591.78	14.68	577.10	14.53	577.25
MW12-D	591.86	15.09	576.77	14.92	576.94

DANA TRANSPORT SITE

FIGURE NO.7

ORIGINAL
(P. 1)

POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP OF THE WATERTABLE 8-7-89
FIKE CHEMICALS SITE, NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA



ORIGINAL
(RED)

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY (K) VALUES
FIKE CHEMICALS SITE
NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA

Monitoring Well	Rising Head Test (Feet/Day)	Falling Head Test (Feet/Day)	Average (Feet/Day)	Average (cm/sec)
MW1-S	1.25	1.82	1.54	5.43×10^{-4}
MW1-D	3.3×10^{-2}	2.1×10^{-2}	2.7×10^{-2}	9.52×10^{-6}
MW3-S	40.89	(1) 37.58 (2) 33.84	37.44	1.32×10^{-2}
MW3-D	37.44	32.54	34.99	1.23×10^{-2}
MW3-B	2.78×10^{-3}	----	2.8×10^{-3}	9.87×10^{-7}
MW6-S	(1) 514.08 (2) 547.20	----	530.64	1.87×10^{-1}
MW9-S	(1) 3.61 (2) 4.38	----	3.99	1.41×10^{-3}
MW14-S	(1) 234.72 (2) 218.38	----	226.30	8.00×10^{-2}
MW14-D	23.18	24.05	23.61	8.32×10^{-3}
MW15-S	2.65	4.61	3.63	1.28×10^{-3}
MW15-D	6.95	6.58	6.76	2.38×10^{-3}
MW16-S	(1) 51.41 (2) 53.14	----	52.27	1.84×10^{-2}
MW16-B	9.8×10^{-2}	----	9.8×10^{-2}	3.46×10^{-5}
MW16-D	2.35	4.00	3.18	1.12×10^{-3}
MW17-S	3.7×10^{-1}	7.7×10^{-1}	5.7×10^{-1}	2.01×10^{-3}
MW17-B	ND	ND		

Average K (feet/day) for alluvial aquifer = 71 feet/day.
 Conversion Factor: Feet/day $\times 3.52 \times 10^{-4}$ = cm/sec.
 Multiple test results are indicated where two tests were performed.

ORIGINAL
(b)(7)(D)

The bedrock formations underlying the unconsolidated deposits belong to the Conemaugh Group and are generally flat lying beneath the site. The depth to bedrock from ground surface ranges from approximately 55 to 60 feet. The bedrock surface consists of a highly weathered, reddish-brown gray, shaley claystone and grades into a moderately weathered green-gray to gray siltstone. The maximum depth penetrated into bedrock during this investigation was 25 feet. Based on limited drilling observations, the upper portions of this formation appear to be fractured to varying degrees. (7)

According to the "Water Resources of Kanawha County, W.V." (7) approximately 452 people within four miles of the site utilize groundwater as the major source of water. However, this data is 30-35 years old and it is believed that most, if not all of these wells are no longer in use. The closest domestic groundwater well in proximity of the site was located approximately 0.5 miles from the site. (See Figure No. 8) , Well No. 40-4-1, for Groundwater Well Location Map.) Well No. 40-4-1 is reportedly 12 feet deep into the Quaternary Alluvium at a surface altitude of 607 feet above mean sea level with the water level at 3 feet below land surface. Numerous other domestic wells were reported within four miles of the site utilizing predominately the Quaternary Alluvium and the Conemaugh Series, with reported depths ranging from 12 feet to 340 feet and water levels ranging from 1 foot to 118 feet below land surface. (11)

F. Demographics

The population breakdown in the site area is as follows: 767 people within 1/4 mile; 3,033 people within 1/2 mile; 9,485 people within 1 mile; 12,309 people within 2 miles; 17,834 people within 3 miles; and 24,906 people within 4 miles. (Population estimates are based upon census data and topographic map house counts assuming 3.8 people per dwelling.)

Nitro Junior High and High Schools, two grade schools, and Nitro City Park are located within 1/4 mile of the site.

G. Water Supply

The West Virginia Water company provides a public water supply in the site area. Approximately 12,774 people are supplied public water by the West Virginia Water Co. within four miles of the site. The West Virginia Water Co. utilizes a surface water intake located on the Elk River in Charleston, W. Va., (b) (9) upstream from the site, as the source of its public water supply. (5)

The Saint Albans Water Company provides a public water supply in the site area. Approximately 12,132 people are supplied public water by the St. Albans Water Co. within four miles of

the site. The St. Albans Water Co. utilizes a surface water intake located on the Coal River in St. Albans, W. Va., approximately 2.96 stream miles upstream from the site, as the source of its public water supply. (5)

H. Climate

Kanawha County has a continental type climate characterized by profound seasonal temperature changes. The average annual precipitation is 40.78 inches, the net precipitation is 6.78 inches, and the one year, 24-hour storm event is 2.65 inches of rain. The annual average temperature is 54.2°F. (6)

I. Sensitive Environments

According to a file review by the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources' Natural Heritage Program, there are no known federally or state listed, threatened, or endangered species within four miles of the site. Five wetland areas have been identified within four miles of the site. (See Appendix C for Sensitive Environment File Review and Map.)

V. Waste Types and Quantities

Hazardous wastes generated at the Dana, Nitro facility have been reported by the facility as including the following EPA RCRA waste identification numbers:

P010	U020	U052	U227	U159	U196
U001	U028	U069	U122	U161	U210
U002	U031	U084	U133	U162	U239
U009	U036	U088	U140	U226	
U012	U043	U102	U154	U169	

VI. Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU's)

Six SWMU's have been identified at this facility: 1 - wastewater treatment plant including an operations building and six floatation beds, 2-Buildings housing tanker-truck washout bays, 1 - Dumpster, 1 - lift station, and, 1 - Drum storage trailer.

A. SWMU's No. 1

Located within the northwestern portion of the facility bounds is a building containing four bays within which truck tankers are decontaminated. Tanker "heels" are drained and collected and the interior portion of the tanker is cleansed with caustic washwater. Wastewater is collected via drains located in the floors of the bays and channelled to a lift station. This lift station channels wastewater to the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) via a 6" metal pipeline.

ORIGINAL
(100)

Date of Start-Up and Date of Closure

According to Dana officials, this unit began operation in the late 1950's, and no closure plans for this unit are anticipated.

Wastes Managed

Wastewater generated from the washout of tankers consisting of the EPA RCRA Waste I.D. No.s listed in Section V.

History of Releases

No releases from this unit have been reported.

B. SWMU No. 2

Located within the north central portion of the facility bounds is a wastewater treatment plant which includes one operations-lab building, one equilization-neutralization plant, and six floatation-solidification beds.

Date of Start-Up

This unit began operating in 1983, and no closure plans for this unit are anticipated.

Wastes Managed

Wastewater from the washout of tanker trucks consisting of the EPA RCRA waste I.D. No.'s listed in Sec. V are channelled to this unit for treatment. Solids collected in the solidification beds are periodically transferred to a dumpster (SWMU NO.3) for disposal.

History of Releases

No releases from this unit have been reported.

C. SWMU No. 3

Located adjacent to the solidification beds is a dumpster of approximately ten cubic yards in volume.

Date of Start-Up and Closure

This unit began operation in 1983, and no closure plans for this unit are anticipated.

C-100-11
(10)

Wastes Managed

Solids produced during the neutralization-equilization process are collected in the floatation beds (SWMU NO.2) and periodically removed to this unit for disposal. These solids have been determined to be RCRA non-hazardous wastes and are disposed of in sanitary landfills. (1)

History of Releases

No releases from this unit have been reported.

D. SWMU No. 4

Located approximately 100 ft. southwest of SWMU No. 1 is one 40 ft. box trailer utilized for the storage of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes contained in 55 gallon drums.

Date of Start-Up and Closure

No information concerning the startup of this unit is available, and no plans for closure of this unit are anticipated.

Wastes Managed

Tanker "heels" are drained and collected in 55 gallon drums within SWMU No. 1. Following RCRA determination of hazardous or non-hazardous waste status, the drums are removed to SWMU No. 4. The drums are manifested according to respective RCRA status and transported, within 90 days of accumulation, to approved and appropriate disposal facilities.(1)

History of Releases

No releases from this unit have been reported.

E. SWMU No. 5

Located within the central portion of the facility bounds is one building containing five washout bays.

Date of Start-Up and Closure

This unit began operating in approximately 1972, and no closure plans for this unit are anticipated.

ORIGINAL
(7/2/72)

Wastes Managed

Wastewater generated from the decontamination of the exterior portion of tanker trucks is collected via drains located in the flooring of this unit and channelled to SWMU No. 6. SWMU NO. 6 in turn channels this wastewater to the WWTP (SWMU No. 2) for processing.

History of Releases

No releases from this unit have been reported.

F. SWMU No. 6

Located between SWMU No. 5 and SWMU No. 2 is one lift station.

Date of Start-up and Date of Closure

This unit began operating in approximately 1972 and no closure plans for this unit are anticipated.

Wastes Managed

Wastewaters generated from the decontamination of the exterior portion of tanker trucks within SWMU No. 5 are channelled to this unit which in turn channels the waste waters to WWTP (SMU No.2) for processing.

History of Releases

No releases from this unit have been reported.

VII. Summary

The Dana Transport facility, located in Nitro, Putnam County, West Virginia, is an active RCRA facility, ID No. WVD016116428, presently engaged in the washout-decontamination of the interior and exterior portions of tanker trailers. Several Solid Waste Management units and waste streams, utilized for the containment, collection, processing, storage, and disposal of wastewaters have been identified at this facility. The potential for a release of contaminants to the air, groundwater, and surface soils, within the facility bounds, exists. However, it is believed that due to the containment of potential contaminants within the individual SWMU's, and the continuing Compliance Evaluation Inspections performed by RCRA are sufficient to substantially reduce the likelihood of a significant release at this facility.

ORIGINAL
(CO)

VIII. References/Sources of Information

1. WVDNR-Waste Management Files.
2. USGS 7 1/2 minute topographic map series, St.Albans, WV quadrangle.
3. USGS 7.5 minute series Topographic Map of Flood Prone Areas. St.Albans, W.V..
4. Ferrell, G.,M., U.S.G.S.. Groundwater Hydrology of the Minor Tributary Basins of the Kanawha River, West Virginia. 1984.
5. West Virginia Water Company and the St. Albans Water Company.
6. US Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Surveys of Kanawha and Putnam Counties, West Virginia.
7. Ebasco Services Inc., Remedial Investigation of Fike Chemicals,Nitro, W.V., July,1990.
8. Thornbury, W.D., Regional Geomorphology of the United States. John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 1965.
9. Caldwell, D.H., Erwin, R.B., Chisholm, J.L., West Virginia Geological and Economical Survey. Geologic Map of West Virginia, 1968.
10. On-Site EPI performed on 3-12-91 by WVDNR-Waste Management personnel; R. Sattler, L. Baker, and T. Fisher.
11. USGS in cooperation with the County Court of Kanawha County, Water Resources of Kanawha County, W.V.. 1960.

ORIGINAL
(2020)

Appendix A
Site Visit Summary Report

ORIGINAL
(RED)

Site Visit Summary Report
for
The Dana Corporation Site
Nitro, Putnam County, West Virginia
WVD016116428

April 19, 1991

Site Investigation and Response Office
West Virginia Division of Natural Resources
Waste Management Section

Prepared By:

Reviewed and Approved By:

Robert E. Sattler, Jr.
Engineering Technician

Thomas W. Blake
Natural Resources
Administrator I

ORIGINAL
(RED)

I. Field Trip Report

On Wednesday, March 13, 1991, West Virginia DNR - Waste Management personnel Robert Sattler, Lewis Baker, and Thomas Fisher conducted an Environmental Priorities Initiative Preliminary Assessment of the Dana Corporation Site located in Nitro, Putnam County, West Virginia. Mr. Jack Setliff of Dana Transport accompanied the DNR Personnel during the site visit.

Persons contacted prior to the field trip:

Mr. Jack Setliff
Terminal Manager, Dana Transport, Inc.
Plant Rd., Nitro, WV 25143

II. Site Observations

1. Weather was cool, clear, and sunny.
2. The facility consists of one office trailer, one wastewater treatment plant including an operations building, plant, and six floatation beds, two buildings housing tanker-tailer washout bays, one garage, one drum storage trailer, one boiler room, and a large parking area for tanker trailers.
3. The drum storage trailer contained numerous drums of non-hazardous materials.
4. Radiation levels were monitored with a Mini-Alert set on the x1 scale. No readings above background were detected.
5. Background reading on the OVA was set at 3 meter units on the x1 scale. No readings above background were detected.

DANA TRANSPORT SITE PHOTO LOCATION MAP

ORIGINAL
(2)

← North →

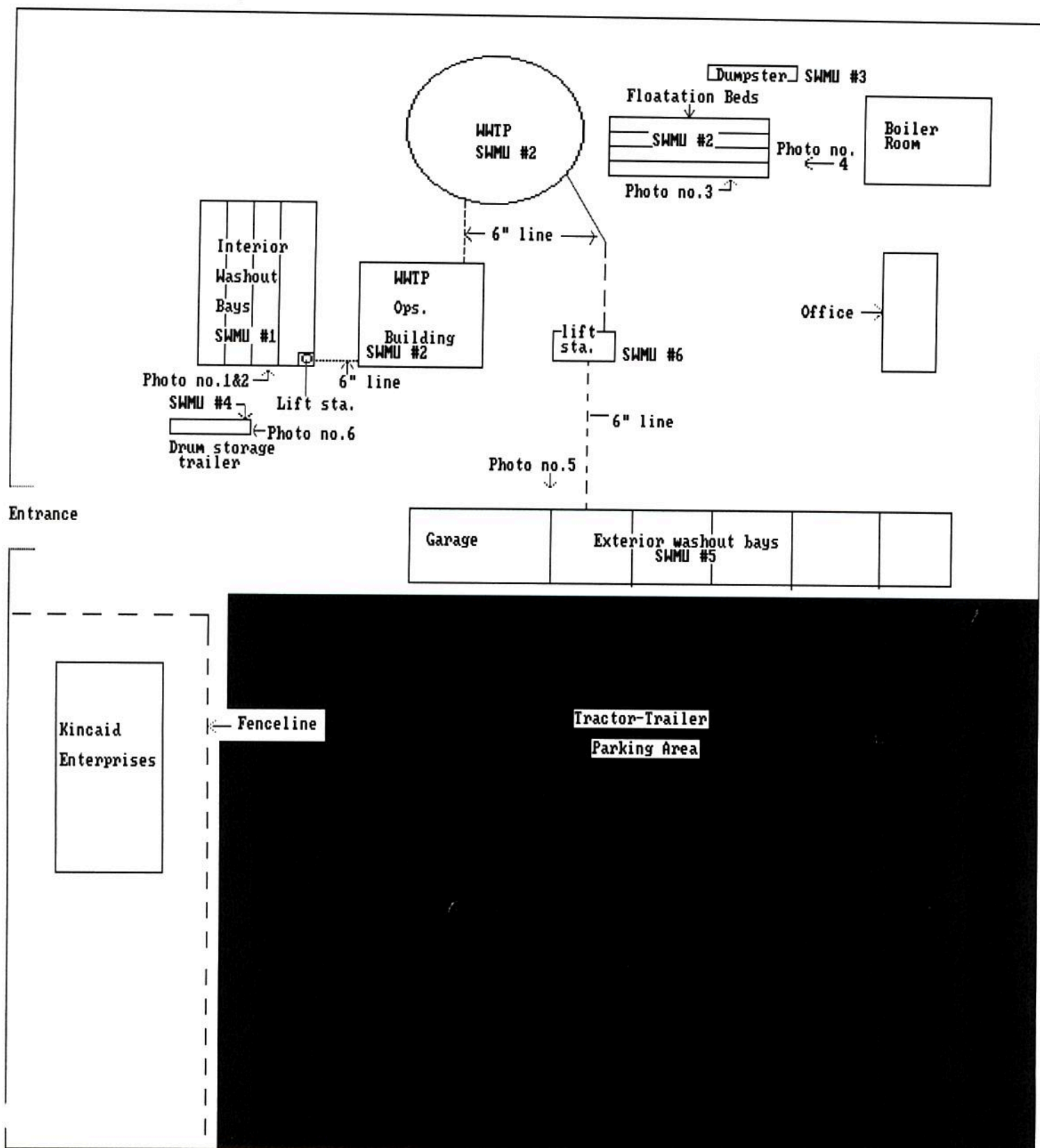


PHOTO LOG

Company Name Dana Transport, Inc. Location N. 170, W. V.
Facility Name Dana Transport Stream _____

[illegible]

Photographer's Signature

1. Photo Number
2. Film Description (type, ASA, expiration date)
3. Focal Length of Lens Used
4. F-Stop, Shutter Speed
5. Lighting Conditions

*Not necessary for instant development film

FILM TURNED OVER TO

FOR DEVELOPING ON

PHOTOGRAPHS WERE RECEIVED ON

FROM DEVELOPER

6.	Weather
7.	Date/Time
8.	Location
9.	Brief Description

ORIGINAL (72)

ORIGINAL
(RED)

Appendix B

EPA Form 2070-13 (7-81)



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

WVD 016116428

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)

Dana Transport, Inc.

02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER

03 CITY

Nitro

04 STATE

05 ZIP CODE

06 COUNTY

07 COUNTY

08 CONG

CODE

DIST

WV

25143

Putnam

039

03

09 COORDINATES

LATITUDE

LONGITUDE

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (if known)

As Above

02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)

03 CITY

04 STATE

05 ZIP CODE

06 TELEPHONE NUMBER

()

07 OPERATOR (if known and different from owner)

08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)

09 CITY

10 STATE

11 ZIP CODE

12 TELEPHONE NUMBER

()

13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)

☒ A. PRIVATE

☐ B. FEDERAL

☐ C. STATE

☐ D. COUNTY

☐ E. MUNICIPAL

☐ F. OTHER

(Specify)

☐ G. UNKNOWN

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)

☒ A. RCRA 2001 DATE RECEIVED: MONTH DAY YEAR

☐ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 101(c))

DATE RECEIVED: 11/19/80 MONTH DAY YEAR

☐ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION

☒ YES

DATE

03 / 12 / 91
MONTH DAY YEAR

☐ NO

BY (Check all that apply)

☐ A. EPA

☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR

☒ C. STATE

☐ D. OTHER CONTRACTOR

☐ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL

☐ F. OTHER

(Specify)

CONTRACTOR NAME(S):

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)

☒ A. ACTIVE

☐ B. INACTIVE

☐ C. UNKNOWN

03 YEARS OF OPERATION

19

Active

☐ UNKNOWN

BEGINNING YEAR

ENDING YEAR

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED

See Attached Document for substance List.

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

Potential release of "P" and "U" wastes into the air, surface water, and/or surface soils.

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)

☐ A. HIGH

(Inspection required promptly)

☒ B. MEDIUM

(Inspection required)

☐ C. LOW

(Inspect on time available basis)

☐ D. NONE

(No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT

Thomas Blake

02 OF (Agency/Organization)

WVDNR - Waste Management

03 TELEPHONE NUMBER

(304) 348-7745

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT

Robert Sattler

05 AGENCY

WVDNR

06 ORGANIZATION

Waste Management

07 TELEPHONE NUMBER

(304) 348-2747

08 DATE

04 / 10 / 91

MONTH DAY YEAR

WVD	016116428
-----	-----------



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

WVD 016116428

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None Known

01 ☒ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Potential for surface water contamination through release during washout-decontamination of tankers.

01 ☒ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Potential for contamination of air due to volatilization of compounds contained in tankers and release during decontamination of tankers.

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None known

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None Known

01 ☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ (Acres)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Potential for contamination of soil through release of contaminants during decontamination of tankers.

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None known

01 ☒ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 8

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Potential for worker exposure during washout-decontamination of tankers.

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None known.

ORIGINAL
(20)



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
WVD 016116428

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None known

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None known

01 ☒ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Potential for contamination of food chain through release of contaminants into the surface waters or soils during decontamination of tankers.

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES
(Spills/runoff/standing liquids/leaking drums)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None known

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None known

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None Known

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None known

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

None known.

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e. g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

WVDNR-Waste Management Files

INSPECTION FACT SHEET

ORIGINAL
(Red)

COMPANY NAME: Dana Container, Inc.

I. D. #: WVD016116428

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 703
Nitro, WV 25143

TYPE OF FACILITY: Generator

LOCATION: Plant Road
Nitro, WV

COUNTY: Putnam (079)

COMPANY CONTACT: Jack Setliff

HANDLING CODES: S01

PHONE: (304) 755-8772

PURPOSE: To conduct a RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspection.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS: Chapter 20, Article 5E of the West Virginia Code;
Hazardous Waste Management Regulations; 40 CFR
Part 260-265 where applicable.

LIST OF CHEMICALS:

(For Small Quantity Generators, list amount of waste, how it is handled; where it goes)

P010	U020	U052	U227	U159	U210
U001	U028	U069	U122	U161	U239
U002	U031	U084	U133	U162	
U009	U036	U088	U140	U226	
U012	U043	U102	U154	U169	
				U196	

DATE INSPECTED: September 7, 1990

X VIOLATIONS

INSPECTORS: (1) Tom Fisher

 NO VIOLATIONS

(2) Joyce Moore

(3)

DATE PREPARED: September 13, 1990

PREPARED BY: Tom Fisher

Appendix C

Sensitive Environment File Review and Map



ORIGINAL
(Red)

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES
OPERATIONS CENTER

GASTON CAPERTON
Governor

P.O. Box 67
Elkins, West Virginia 26241
Telephone: (304) 636-1767
December 7, 1989

J. EDWARD HAMRICK III
Director

LARRY W. GEORGE
Deputy Director

Mr. Thomas W. Blake
DNR - Waste Management
1260 Greenbrier Street
Charleston, WV 25311

Dear Mr. Blake:

We have reviewed our files for rare, threatened and/or endangered (RTE) species and wetlands information for the vicinity of your proposed CERCLA sites. We have the following:

Ray York Body Shop, Oak Hill

We have no records of any threatened or endangered species within three miles, of this site. Wetlands greater than five acres and within three miles are shown on the enclosed maps.

Kincaid Enterprises

We have no records of any threatened or endangered species within three miles of this site. Several wetlands five acres or greater occur within the prescribed radius. These are shown on the enclosed map.

Valley Fertilizer and Chemical Company

We have no records of any threatened or endangered species within three miles of the Valley Fertilizer and Chemical site.

Several wetlands five acres or greater occur within three miles of this site. See the attached map.

Supertane Site

We have no records of any threatened or endangered species within three miles of the Supertane site.

Several wetlands five acres or greater occur within three miles of this site. See the attached map.

